

## SCABIES THE SKIN DISEASE WHICH BECOMES COMMUNITY PROBLEM ESPECIALLY FOR THE RURAL COMMUNITY

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Telah dilakukan analisis data sepuluh penyakit utama di Puskesmas Slawe yang tercatat pada SP<sub>2</sub>TP (RR) pada kurun waktu tahun 1987 - tahun 1988 dan data penyakit scabies di praktek swasta dokter Puskesmas Slawe dari tahun 1988 sampai tahun 1989 (Januari - Agustus). Tujuan analisis ini adalah untuk mendapatkan gambaran penyakit kulit, khususnya scabies, di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Slawe.

Analisis data menyimpulkan bahwa penyakit kulit menempati rangking II (dua) setelah penyakit infeksi saluran pernafasan bagian atas (ISPA). Kurang lebih 2 - 8 persen penyakit kulit tersebut adalah scabies. Diagnosis penyakit scabies tidak sulit dan pengobatannyapun sederhana, namun untuk menyembuhkan dan memberantasnya tidak mudah, karena keluarga, masyarakat, dan lingkungannya, juga ikut berpengaruh.

*Key Words*      scabies, penyakit kulit, Puskesmas Slawe.

### INTRODUCTION

Scabies community skin disease, which is spread easily in the population. The proportion of scabies is about 2 - 8 percent of the skin disease (Etnawati & Soedirman 1988).

The diagnosis of scabies is not too difficult for the Puskesmas staff. Scabies is caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei* mites that infests in skin, burrows under it and caused specific symptoms, that is itchy at night (Andrews & Domonkos, 1964). To treat this disease is also very simple, but on the other hand, the eradication and the curement is very difficult. It is because scabies is not only an individual disease, that in the treatment and its eradication we should have treated the family, the neighbours and the community. It is also very important to give an educate about hygiene either for themselves or for their environments (Sunardi R., 1987).

The purpose of this paper is to give description the skin disease of scabies in Slawe Health Center.

### MATERIAL AND METHODE

This paper is based on data of disease, which is found at

1. Puskesmas Slawe's RR (Reporting and Recording). Data covers the main ten diseases in Puskesmas Slawe in 1987 - 1988, the patients of skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases in 1986, 1987, 1988 and January - Agustus 1989, Scabies patients in 1986, 1987, 1988, January - Agustus 1989.
2. Scabies patients cases finding in 1988 and January - Agustus 1989 by Puskesmas Slawe Physician private practice.

The above data were recapitulated and analysed by descriptive study to know the frequency at scabies.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. The main ten diseases in Puskesmas Slawe 1987 is as follows :

No.	Diseases	Total Case	%
1.	The upper respiratory tracts of infection	5786	39.84
2.	Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases and scabies *)	2868	17.74
3.	Stomach disorders	1008	6.94
4.	Diarrhoea	720	4.94
5.	Conjunctivitis	586	4.03
6.	Carious Dental	406	2.80
7.	Ear and Mastoid disorders	387	2.66
8.	Urinary tract disorders	312	2.15
9.	Hypertention	291	2.00

2. The main ten diseases in Puskesmas Slawe 1988 is as follows :

No.	Diseases	Total Case	%
1.	The upper respiratory tracts of infections	6910	45
2.	Skin, subcutaneous tissue diseases and scabies	5525	35.98
3.	Stomach Disorders	1138	7
4.	Diarrhoea	820	5
5.	Conjunctivitis	494	3
6.	Carious Dental	317	2
7.	Urinary tract disorders	272	1
8.	Malaria	209	1
9.	Ear and Mastoid Disorders	205	1
10.	Hypertention	199	1

3. The percentage data of scabies compared with the total of the skin diseases and the population of Puskesmas Slawe area is as follows :

Year	Total Population	Total Skin diseases	Scabies Cases			Total % of scabies compared with skin diseases	% Scabies compared with population
			Puskesmas	Private Physicians practise	Total Cases		
1986	27120	2597	52	-	52	1.9	0.2
1987	27477	4766	208	-	208	4.3	0.7
1988	27836	5525	174	115	289	5.23	1.04
1989	28197	3182	160	96	256	8.04	0.9

Note : The wrte has been working in Puskesmas Slawe sonce October 1987.

From the above data, the skin and subcutaneous diseases and Scabies are in the second rank, after the upper tract respiratory infection (the respiratory disorders) in the last two years 1987-1988.

About 1.90-8.04 percent of the skin diseases and scabies. There is an increasing of percentage of scabies every year. This result the same as the survey by Etnawati and Soedirman in Yogyakarta (July 1983 - April 1985) Who declared that the skin diseases (5.04%) were in the second rank after the respiratory disorders (21.06%). It is also interesting to compare this result with the result of medical morbidity survey for prevalence rates which was done in May 1985 by Hardyanto *et al.* Which showed that 6 percent of children skin diseases in Yogyakarta was caused by scabies and 2 percent of adolescent diseases were caused by scabies, but this data wasn't separated according to the age.

## CONCLUSIONS

Skin diseases always become the main ten diseases in Puskesmas Slawe. In the last two years 1987 and 1988, skin diseases are in the second rank after infection of the upper respiratory tract. About (2 - 8) percent of the skin diseases are scabies.

The writer concludes that skin diseases have a main role to influence the status of community health, especially in rural community such as Puskesmas Slawe area.

The percentage of scabies diseases during 1986-1989, increas from 1.9% to 8.04%. It is posible that skin diseases will be first rank take respiratory disorders place. The Government hasn't handled the skin diseases seriously yet. It might be because skin diseases are not diseases that cause death, and the Government is still giving priority to the main there diseases which caused infant mortality, ie : respiratory tract infections, tetanus, and diarrhoea.

The writer hopes that the Government will give attention more seriously to handle the skin disease, although they are not fatal diseases to increase the convenience of community life.

## REFERENCE

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